

# ERRATUM

Nand S, Wong W, Yuen B, Yetter A, Schmulbach E, Fisher SG: Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia with thrombosis: Incidence, analysis of risk factors, and clinical outcomes in 108 consecutive patients treated at a single institution. *Am J Hematol* 56:12–16, 1997.

Table I in the article referenced above was printed incorrectly. The data on age was inadvertently switched between two columns. The correct table appears below.

**TABLE I. Clinical Characteristics of Patients With Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) and Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia With Thrombosis (HITT)**

	HIT	HITT
Total number of patients	76	32
Male:female	38:38	14:18
Age (mean)	63.3 ± 16.0	68.7 ± 11.5 ( <i>P</i> = .05)
Positive family history of thrombosis	0	1
Positive past history of thrombosis	1	0
Major clinical event before development of HAT or HATT		
Cardiac events <sup>a</sup>	38	20
Noncardiac surgery	25	8
Sepsis	2	1
Miscellaneous <sup>b</sup>	11	3
Lowest platelet count (×1,000/mm <sup>3</sup> )	62.5 ± 34.5	46.4 ± 30.4 ( <i>P</i> = .02)
Time to develop thrombocytopenia (days)	7.4 ± 3.1	6.0 ± 2.9 ( <i>P</i> = .03)

<sup>a</sup>Cardiac events include angina, myocardial infarction, coronary angioplasty, coronary artery bypass grafting, and valvular surgery.

<sup>b</sup>Miscellaneous events include trauma, carcinoma of the stomach, carcinoma of the prostate, cirrhosis of liver, renal failure, and scleroderma.

The publisher regrets this error.